

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 1st August, 1887.

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**POLITICAL.**

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 1st August, says  
Afghan affairs. that the situation in Afghanistan seems  
to become worse and worse every day.

Circulation,  
595 copies.

The reinforcements sent to Herat to quell the mutiny have not succeeded in their mission. Thirty thousand rebels are reported to have gathered together at Atargarh and Herat is considered insecure. If the rebels defeat Abdul Rahmán Khán, they are sure to depose him and place another Afghan Prince on the throne. In that case the Government of India will be obliged to interfere in Afghan affairs, otherwise the Russian influence will become paramount in Afghanistan, and the peace of this country will be menaced. Hence it is time that the Khyber and the Bolan Passes should be strongly fortified, and a large force should be located at Kandahár. Rájá Sir Madho Rao thinks that a large European army is necessary for the defence of this country. But the *Akhbár* sees no reason why the British Government should distrust the native troops. The Sikhs, the Gurkhás, the Rájputs, and other warlike tribes have often given ample proof of their loyalty and bravery. The Russian Government, too, has got Asiatic troops in its service. As regards Mahá-

rájá Dalíp Singh, who has gone over to the Russian Government, he cannot do anything, because the natives have no sympathy with him.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 24th July, says that the latest news received from Afghanistan shows no improvement in the situation in that country. Considering the long continuance of the revolt, Russian intrigue would seem to be at the bottom of it. True, the Russo-Afghan Boundary question has been settled, and a treaty concluded between the British and the Russian Governments, but such treaties are of little value.

The same.

Circulation,  
315 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 27th July, publishes a picture in which the Amír of Kabul and the British Government is represented as shaking hands with a European, called the British Government, and secretly carrying a drawn sword with a view to stab the European at a favourable opportunity.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 28th July, is sorry to say that the native chiefs do not yet properly understand the times. Those among them who went to England to attend Her Majesty's Jubilee provided themselves with splendid dresses and jewellery. There were more jewels in the crown of the Rao of Cutch than in that of any European Prince or even in that of Her Majesty. The dresses and jewellery of the Indian Princes must have given Englishmen a false idea of the riches of this country, and the result will be that the country will be subjected to increased taxation.

Magnificent dresses of the Indian Princes who went to England.

Circulation,  
2,000 copies.

The *Bhárat Jíwan* (Benares), of the 25th July, adverting to the dissatisfaction of the Indian Princes with their treatment in England, says that except the Maharání of Cooch Behar none of the Princes were supplied with open carriages, as they greatly desired, and that consequently they could not properly see,

Treatment of the Indian Princes in England.

nor could they be properly seen by, the English people. Englishmen were highly struck with the magnificent silk dress and the brilliant jewellery of the Mahārání of Cooch Behar, who drove in an open carriage, and they expressed great satisfaction as she passed. Another cause of dissatisfaction to some of the Indian Princes was that ordinary hackney horses were attached to their carriages. The matter for special regret is that no titles were bestowed on Indian noblemen nor were their salutes increased. Their English journey put them to no small expense and trouble. The Government officers seem to be entirely to blame. The Empress herself showed great consideration to the Indian Princes. When Her Majesty was told that a mace and a *chanwar* were carried before them in this country, she at once appointed men for the purpose. Considering the respect shown to them by the Queen, they should not take to heart any slight shown to them by narrow-minded Government officers, and should remain fully loyal to the British crown as before.

The *Bhārat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 22nd July, advertising to the proceedings of the *darbār* held by Her Majesty at the Windsor Castle on the 30th June to receive the Indian Princes and deputations, says that the proceedings of the *darbār* show that Her Majesty takes great interest in her Indian subjects. The natives who saw Her Majesty on the auspicious occasion of the Jubilee are really very fortunate. The proceedings of the Windsor Castle *Darbār* give the lie to the rumour that the Indian Princes did not receive due consideration in England. If the native chiefs expected the same consideration as that shown to independent sovereigns, they were greatly mistaken. Indeed, if they laboured under such hallucinations, they should not have gone to England.

Circulation,  
100 copies.

The *Asād* (Lucknow), of the 29th July, regrets to say that Mahārāja Holkar was not entered in any of the three lists of the higher classes of guests, but was treated as an ordinary guest. He is in no way inferior to European Princes, nay, he is

Circulation,  
240 copies.

superior to them, being the ruler of a State, and hence he should not have been ranked below them. It was certainly a great mistake on the part of Government officers to treat the Mahārāja in a way that induced him to leave England hurriedly without taking part in the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute. If the Indian Princes had been treated well in England, and had returned pleased with their treatment, this would have produced a good political effect in this country.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

The *Hindustān* (Kálákankar), in its issues of the 30th and 31st July, says that adverting to the Gwalior loan of 3½ crores of rupees, Sir Auckland Colvin declared that the Council of Regency at Gwalior had voluntarily offered the loan to the Government of India. But the native newspapers considered it impossible that the Council should have voluntarily made over to the Government of India the treasure which the rulers of Gwalior had collected in several generations. It appears from the statement of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, with which Sir Lepel Griffin has close connection, that the suspicions of the native newspapers were well founded. Commenting on the discovery of the seven crores of rupees underground, the *Review* states that Sir Lepel Griffin induced the Council of Regency to invest half of the treasure in Government Securities for the benefit of the Gwalior State; that Sir Gunpat Rao, the President of the Council, strongly supported the proposal of Sir Lepel, and that the strong opposition in native states to the investment of money in Government Securities was successfully overcome. This clearly shows that the Council of Regency made over the treasure to the Government of India under pressure from the Governor-General's Agent. It is possible that the Government of India had only the benefit of the Gwalior State at heart in taking the loan from the Gwalior Darbār, but still such a proceeding is calculated to shake the belief of the Native Princes and the people in the justice of the British Government. Those Englishmen, who question the loyalty of the late Sindhia on account of his having buried

such a large treasure underground, show an utter ignorance of native customs. It is an old custom among the natives always to keep some ready money at their houses. It is rumoured that the Government of India believes that at Kashmir there is a still larger treasure than at Gwalior, and the *Pioneer* says that there could be no difficulty in finding out the treasure and in having it brought to the Government treasury. The *Hindustán* thinks that the Government of India is not well advised in forcibly taking the accumulated treasures of Native States.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 28th July, advert-  
 ing to the case of Mr. Beames, C.S., Offi-  
 ciating Member of the Bengal Board  
 of Revenue, who has been degraded by the Supreme Govern-  
 ment on account of his having borrowed money, while a  
 Commissioner, from some natives who lived within his juris-  
 diction, says that considering the impartiality with which  
 he has always performed his duty, and taking into account the  
 circumstance that his debts were not due to his personal  
 extravagance, the Government of India has not dismissed  
 him from the public service. The *Hindustán* thinks that  
 the punishment inflicted fully meets the ends of justice  
 under the circumstances, and praises Sir Stuart Bayley  
 and Lord Dufferin for their justice and impartiality in  
 the case. But the *Hindustán* cannot help asking the *Eng-  
 lishman* whether British rule will continue in this country  
 now that the Supreme Government has punished a high  
 European officer on the complaint of a native newspaper.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 26th July, thinks that  
 Mr. Beames has been very leniently  
 dealt with. His satisfactory perform-  
 ance of his duty, and the circumstance that his indebtedness  
 was not due to personal extravagance, are no good excuse  
 before the eye of law, and do not mitigate his offence. How-  
 ever, something is better than nothing, and the natives ought

Circulation,  
450 copies.

to be content with the punishment meted out to Mr. Beames. The case under review clearly shows that the complaints published in native newspapers against Government Officers are not entirely unfounded, as stated by Anglo-Indian newspapers. Moreover, the action taken by Government in this case on the complaint of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* will convince native newspapers that Government pays some attention to their utterances.

The same paper, of the 26th July, says that the *Pioneer* states that private letters received from London support its belief that the Secretary of State will reverse the judgment of the Ahmadabad Commission in the Cambay case. If the expectation of the Allahabad journal is fulfilled, this will be a matter for deep regret. The Ahmadabad Commission was composed entirely of European officers, and conducted its enquiries in the presence of European advocates and the conclusion arrived at by it was acquiesced in by the Governor of Bombay. Hence the reversal of such a judgment by the Secretary of State, who lives at a distance of 6,000 miles from this country, and who possesses no local information, will supply a good subject to the native dramatist for a farce on British justice.

The same paper says that formerly the *Civil and Military Gazette* declared that Mr. Larpent had been refused permission by the Panjáb Government to criminally prosecute the *Lahore Tribune* for defamation. But it appears from a later issue of the *Gazette* that at last permission has been granted to Mr. Larpent to prosecute the *Tribune*, and that a prosecution will soon be instituted. If the statement of the *Gazette* is well founded, there is no hope that any good result will follow from the investigation in the frauds connected with the late examinations of the Panjáb University. It is well known that the allegations of the *Tribune* have been supported to a large extent by the evidence of the witnesses, who appeared before the Arts and the Law Committees of Enquiry, and the proceedings of the meetings held by the Syndicate and the Senate of the university to consider the reports of the

committees. Under these circumstances the grant of permission by the Panjáb Government to Mr. Larpent to prosecute the *Tribune* cannot but be deeply regretted. The *Koh* will not be surprised if the criminal prosecution, with which the *Tribune* has been threatened, brings Mr. J. B. Lyall's Government into as much disrepute as fell to the lot of his brother, Sir Alfred Lyall, in the Laidman case.

The same paper, advertizing to the Meherpur fishing case, says that the transfer of Mr. Lusón from the sub-division to the headquarters of the district, and the withdrawal from him of the summary and whipping powers for six months, are no adequate punishment for his offence. The large number of innocent persons whom he unjustly ordered to be flogged will not lose the marks of the flogging for life. Mr. Lusón should have been more severely dealt with.

The *Nyáya Sudhá* (Harda), of the 27th July, says that since his arrival in the Central Provinces, Mr. J. B. Fuller, the Settlement Commissioner, does not seem to have bestowed any benefit on the people. Indeed, the landowners are of opinion that he has always been anxious to reduce their rights in land as much as possible. But he has lately made a proposal to the Chief Commissioner which shows that their opinion is unfounded. He has proposed that proprietors of the villages, in which there are no waste lands where the village cattle could graze, and which are situated near Government forests, should be given on lease tracts of waste forest land for grazing purposes. The Chief Commissioner has accepted Mr. Fuller's recommendation, and has called for a list of the villages where waste land is required for grazing cattle or for cultivation. The *Sudhá* thinks that if, under the scheme in question, waste lands are offered to landowners on the same terms and conditions on which lands in the Charya forest were granted, few landowners will accept them, and consequently suggests that more favourable terms should be offered.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

Grant of waste lands to  
landowners in the Central  
Provinces,

Circulation,  
165 copies.

A correspondent of the *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 28th July, says that the power given to the police officials to put hand-cuffs on persons suspected by them of having committed offences is very objectionable. Hundreds of persons arrested by them under suspicion are acquitted on trial. Lord Ripon issued a circular forbidding the police officials to hand-cuff respectable persons while sending them to Magistrates. But his Lordship's order does not seem to be observed.

Circulation,  
85 copies.

The *Almora Akhbár* has lately been publishing an article in the form of a drama with a view to showing that young European Magistrates are very imperfectly acquainted with vernacular, are anxious to leave their courts in the afternoon as soon as possible in order to attend at their lawn tennis, and show partiality to Europeans in mixed cases, and that the *peshkár* and other court officials down to chaprasis are very corrupt and receive bribes from the suitors.

Circulation,  
215 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Chundár*, of the 26th July, says that court-fee stamps are generally defaced by punching out the head of the Queen in the stamps. The practice is very objectionable, though the objection may be considered only a sentimental one. Either the head of the Queen should not be printed in the Stamps, or stamps should be cancelled without spoiling the picture of the Queen.

Circulation,  
150 copies.

The *Jám-i-Jamshed* (Moradabad), of the 24th July, complains that at Moradabad the officer in charge of the Government treasury receives applications for copies and return of documents exactly at 11 A. M., and that if an applicant is late only one minute, his application is not received. Villagers, who live at a distance, often do not reach the treasury exactly at the fixed time and consequently they lose one day. The District Magistrate had better fix the time for the receipt of such applications at 4 P. M.

The same paper, advertizing to the rumour that the Government of Ceylon has recently passed an Act for the compulsory registration of Muhammadan marriages in that island, approves of the measure, and urges that the registration of Muhammadan marriages should be also made compulsory in this country, and that a fee should be levied on the registration of each marriage. The fee should not be under Rs. 2 nor above Rs. 5, and three-fourths of the fee should be deposited by the Qāzi in the Government treasury, and the remaining one-fourth retained by him as his remuneration and to meet the expenses of his office. The compulsory registration of marriages would greatly facilitate the settlement of matrimonial disputes by the courts of justice, and the income derived from the registration fees might enable Government to remit the odious income-tax.

The *Hindustān* (Kālākankar), of the 28th July, complains that on the 19th July, when some respectable Hindu women of Allahabad, who had been away on a pilgrimage, returned to Allahabad and left the railway station in a carriage on their way to their houses, the octroi officials surrounded their carriage as if they were convicts, and insisted on examining all their bundles and bags. The unfortunate women were highly annoyed, but were obliged to obey the orders of the octroi hirelings. Fortunately a male relative of the women happened to pass by the place at the time, and he helped them in showing all their things to the officials. They had no taxable articles with them, and at the end of a very strict examination, the octroi officials were only able to demand from them two or three pice on account of octroi for a small quantity of articles of food they had with them. Hence it will be perceived that these women were unnecessarily detained by the octroi officials for one hour to their great inconvenience and annoyance. The native Municipal Commissioners should be ashamed of permitting such ill-treatment of their respectable country-women by low octroi officials. No octroi official ever examines the luggage

Circulation,  
165 copies.

of Europeans. Indeed, he does not even venture to ask them if they have any dutiable goods with them. If the Municipal Board of Allahabad desires that even the luggage of respectable native women should be subjected to a severe examination by its octroi staff, it had better appoint a female official for the purpose. But at the same time the Board should not allow European passengers to escape scot-free. A European should be entertained to examine their luggage.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 24th July, thanks the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for contradicting, through the columns of the *Oudh Akhbār* and the *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, the false rumour spread by some vernacular newspapers to the effect that candidates for admission to the public service had been exempted from the middle class test, and says that the Government should always contradict such false rumours in order to prevent them from gaining any wide currency.

The same paper, of the 24th July, says that in view of the approach of the Muharram and the Dasahra, which will again take place together this year, the district officers in these provinces are already considering measures for the regulation of the festivals. It may be hoped the experience of the last two years will enable the officers to make satisfactory arrangements. It would be best if the leaders of the Hindu and Muhammadan communities at every place made their own arrangements for the celebration of their festivals.

#### LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,  
595 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbār* (Lucknow), of the 30th July, in a supplement, publishes a notice issued by Munshi Nawal Kishor regarding the publication by him of an Urdu translation of Mr. D. Mackenzie Wallace's book about Russia. The translation will be inscribed to Sir Alfred Lyall, and

Urdu translation of Mr.  
D. Mackenzie Wallace's  
book about Russia.

supplied to the nobility and gentry at Rs. 50 a copy, and to the general public at Rs. 10. The notice is accompanied with the Munshi's preface to the translation and a table of contents. The preface contains a brief account of Mr. Wallace's life supplied by himself to the Munshi.

The *Najmu-l-Akhabár* (Etáwah), of the 24th July, advertising to the increase of cholera at Etáwah, asks the Municipal Board to take immediate steps to check it. The sale of cucumbers should be prohibited, grass cut short in order to prevent dampness, and sweepers ordered to maintain drains and privies in a more cleanly state than at present. A small pamphlet should be prepared in Hindi and Urdu containing useful sanitary instructions and distributed widely among the people.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

A correspondent of the *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 29th July, advertising to the desire expressed by Dr. Mukand Lál of Agra to marry his young daughter, who has become a widow, praises him for his courage, and counsels him to give effect to his desire as soon as possible. If he marries his daughter to some one he will greatly strengthen the hands of the advocates of widow-marriage. His example is sure to be followed by the members of his own community at Agra, and a large number of widows will be married in no time. It is almost needless to say that the remarriage of young widows would relieve them of life-long miseries and would put a stop to a great deal of immorality and crime.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

It appears from the *Rájputána Gazette* (Ajmere), of the 25th July, that the editor, who was criminally prosecuted for libel by Din Dial, Sub-Inspector of Police, Ajmere, has been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 600 by Mr. Bayley, Assistant Commissioner. The *Gazette* publishes an account of the trial, giving an abstract of the statements of the prosecutor, the accused, and the principal witnesses. The *Gazette* considers the conviction unjust and the punishment too severe.

Circulation,  
381 copies.

Editor of the *Rájputána Gazette* punished for defamation.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

| No. | NAME.                                | LOCALITY. | LANGUAGE.     | MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.    | DATE OF PAPER.       | DATE OF RECEIPT.            | CIRCULATION.                                           |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | <i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>                  | Jullundur | Urdú          | Weekly                         | Barkat Ali            | July 30th            | July 31st                   | 250 copies.                                            |
| 2   | <i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>                | Lahore    | "             | Tri-weekly                     | Díwán Bútá Singh      | " 25th, 27th & 29th. | " 28th & 30th, & Aug., 1st. | 500 "                                                  |
| 3   | <i>Agrá Akhbár</i>                   | Agrá      | "             | Weekly                         | Fajamun-l-Husain      | " 28th               | July 31st                   | 200 "                                                  |
| 4   | <i>Ainu-l-Akhbar</i>                 | Morádshád | "             | "                              | Diláwar Ali           | " 16th, 23rd & 31st. | " 27th & 28th, & Aug., 1st. | 90 "                                                   |
| 5   | <i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i>                 | Meerut    | "             | "                              | Muqarrab Husain Khán. | " 26th               | July 29th                   | 63 "                                                   |
| 6   | <i>Akhbar-i-Am</i>                   | Lahore    | "             | Tri-weekly                     | Mukund Rám            | " 26th, 28th & 30th. | " 28th & 29th, & 31st.      | 3,000 "                                                |
| 7   | <i>Akhbar-i-Chunár</i>               | Chunár    | "             | Weekly                         | Rajab Ali             | " 26th               | " 30th                      | 215 "                                                  |
| 8   | <i>Almalu-l-Akhbar</i>               | Delhi     | "             | "                              | Eakhrul-dín           | " 22nd               | " 26th                      | 150 "                                                  |
| 9   | <i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>                 | Gawnpore  | "             | "                              | Bahmat-ullah          | " 29th               | Aug., 1st                   | 200 "                                                  |
| 10  | <i>Aligarh Intelligence Gazette.</i> | Aligarh   | Urdú-English. | Bi-weekly                      | Guláb Rái             | " 26th & 30th,       | July 28th & Aug., 1st.      | 500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government). |
| 11  | <i>Almoré Akhbár</i>                 | Almora    | Hindí         | Weekly                         | Sadé Nand             | " 25th               | July 27th                   | 85 copies.                                             |
| 12  | <i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>                | Lucknow   | Urdú          | "                              | Chandan Lal           | " 23rd               | " 29th                      | 150 "                                                  |
| 13  | <i>Ashraf-i-Akhbar</i>               | Delhi     | "             | Tri-monthly,                   | Mirzá Khén            | " 21st               | " 26th                      | 110 "                                                  |
| 14  | <i>Asá</i>                           | Lucknow   | "             | Weekly                         | Ahmad Ali             | " 29th               | " 30th                      | 240 "                                                  |
| 15  | <i>Bharat Bandhu</i>                 | Aligarh   | Hindí         | "                              | Totá Rám              | " 22nd               | " 27th                      | 100 "                                                  |
| 16  | <i>Bharat Jiwan</i>                  | Benares   | "             | "                              | Rám Kirán Varmá,      | " 25th               | " 26th                      | 2,000 "                                                |

| No. | Title                 | Author      | Language   | Frequency  | Number of Copies  | Price | Remarks                                            |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 17  | Dab-daba-i-Qaisar     | Bareilly    | Urdu       | Daily      | 23rd              | 250   |                                                    |
| 18  | Deh-daba-i-Sikandar   | Rampur      | "          | "          | 25th              | 425   |                                                    |
| 19  | Delhi Punch           | Lahore      | "          | "          | 27th              | 315   |                                                    |
| 20  | Dharm Jivan           | "           | "          | "          | 24th              | 300   |                                                    |
| 21  | Ghamkhvair-i-Hind     | "           | "          | "          | 23rd              | 425   |                                                    |
| 22  | Gurmukh Akbar         | Amritsar    | Gurmukhi   | "          | 20th              | 265   |                                                    |
| 23  | Hind-i-Hind           | Allahabad   | Urdu       | "          | 24th & 31st       | 400   |                                                    |
| 24  | Hindustan             | Kalakanar   | Hindi      | Daily      | 27th to 31st      | 165   |                                                    |
| 25  | Jaipur Gazette        | Jaipur      | Hindi-Urdu | Bi-weekly  | 23rd & 27th       | 100   |                                                    |
| 26  | Jalwa-i-Ezadi         | Meerut      | Urdu       | Weekly     | 25th              | 190   |                                                    |
| 27  | Jam-i-Jamshed         | Moradabad   | "          | "          | 24th              | 150   |                                                    |
| 28  | Karnamah              | Lucknow     | "          | "          | 25th              | 250   |                                                    |
| 29  | Kash Patirika         | Bombay      | Hindi-Urdu | "          | 29th              | 501   | copies (including 343 copies taken by Government). |
| 30  | Khair Khosh-i-Atam    | Delhi       | Urdu       | "          | 24th              | 200   |                                                    |
| 31  | Khair Khosh-i-Kashmir | Lahore      | "          | "          | 28th              | 450   |                                                    |
| 32  | Khurshaid-i-Afag      | Pilibhit    | "          | Tri-weekly | 23rd, 26th & 29th | 200   |                                                    |
| 33  | Koh-i-Nar             | Lahore      | "          | "          | 28th              | 450   |                                                    |
| 34  | Lahore Gazette        | "           | "          | Weekly     | 23rd              | 100   |                                                    |
| 35  | Lattul-Akbar          | Gorakhpur   | "          | "          | 29th              | 450   |                                                    |
| 36  | Lytton Gazette        | Delhi       | "          | Bi-monthly | 24th              | 180   |                                                    |
| 37  | Marwar Gazette        | Jodhpur     | Hindi      | Weekly     | 25th              | 200   |                                                    |
| 38  | Mashir-i-Qaisar       | Lucknow     | Urdu       | "          | 26th              | 47    |                                                    |
| 39  | Matla-i-Nur           | Cawnpore    | "          | "          | 23rd              | 300   |                                                    |
| 40  | Mauj-i-Narbudda       | Hoshangabad | "          | "          | 22nd              | 150   |                                                    |
| 41  | Masdaq-ka-Putle       | Rampur      | "          | "          | 21st & 28th       | 150   |                                                    |

*List of newspapers examined—(continued).*

| No. | NAME.                   | LOCALITY. | LANGUAGE.                | MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.     | DATE OF PAPER.      | DATE OF RECEIPT.    | CIRCULATION.                                          |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 42  | <i>Masharu-l-Zindat</i> | Meerut    | Hindi-Urdú...            | Monthly                        | Muqarrab Hussain Khan. | 1887.<br>For July   | 1887.<br>July 31st  | 289 copies (including 50 copies taken by Government). |
| 43  | <i>Mitra Vilas</i>      | Lahore    | Hindi                    | Weekly                         | Mukund Ram             | July 25th           | 27th                | 400 copies.                                           |
| 44  | <i>Musid-i-Am</i>       | Agra      | Urdú                     | Tri-monthly,                   | Ahmad Khan             | " 20th              | "                   | 100 "                                                 |
| 45  | <i>Mulki Shuhda</i>     | Lahore    | "                        | Weekly                         | Fazlu-l-din            | " 25th              | " 30th              | 1,725 "                                               |
| 46  | <i>Municipal Guide</i>  | Agra      | "                        | Bi-monthly,                    | Khairu-l-lah Khan      | " 15th              | "                   | 50 "                                                  |
| 47  | <i>Maragga-i-Tahzib</i> | Lucknow   | "                        | Monthly                        | Bihari Lal             | For July            | " 21st              | 125 "                                                 |
| 48  | <i>Naiyar-i-Anam</i>    | Moradabad | "                        | Weekly                         | Amjed Ali              | July 25th           | " 27th              | 180 "                                                 |
| 49  | <i>Najmu-l-Akhdar</i>   | Ektawah   | "                        | Bi-weekly                      | Rahu-l-lah Khan        | " 24th & 28th       | " 26th & 30th       | 180 "                                                 |
| 50  | <i>Nastm-i-Agra</i>     | Agra      | "                        | Weekly                         | Jamnás Dás             | " 30th              | Aug. 1st            | 385 "                                                 |
| 51  | <i>Nastm-i-Hind</i>     | Fatehpur  | "                        | "                              | Shiva Narayan          | " 8th & 15th        | July 26th           | 50 "                                                  |
| 52  | <i>Nigamom-yen</i>      | Lucknow   | "                        | Monthly                        | Debi Prasad            | For July            | " 27th              | 186 "                                                 |
| 53  | <i>Nar Afshan</i>       | Ludhiána  | "                        | Weekly                         | Rev. C. B. Newton      | July 28th           | " 30th              | 690 "                                                 |
| 54  | <i>Naru-l-Anwar</i>     | Cawnpore  | "                        | "                              | Abdu-l-Hamid           | " 30th              | "                   | 306 "                                                 |
| 55  | <i>Nyaya Sudha</i>      | Hardá     | M a r á t h i - English. | "                              | Báudeva Bháskar        | " 27th              | " 28th              | 400 "                                                 |
| 56  | <i>Oudh Akhdar</i>      | Lucknow   | Urdú                     | "                              | Sheo Prasad            | " 26th to Aug. 1st. | " 26th to Aug. 1st. | 595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government). |
| 57  | <i>Oudh Punch</i>       | Lucknow   | "                        | "                              | Sajjad Hussain         | " 28th              | " 31st              | 450 copies.                                           |
| 58  | <i>Panjabi Akhdar</i>   | Lahore    | "                        | Bi-weekly                      | Shamsu-l-din           | " 23rd & 27th       | " 26th & 31st       | 450 "                                                 |

| No. | Author               | Place      | Language      | Frequency  | Subjects             | Vol. | Pages             | Price |
|-----|----------------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|------|-------------------|-------|
| 59  | Panjáb Punch         | "          | "             | Weekly     | Firozu-l-din         | ...  | 28th              | ...   |
| 60  | Pate Khan            | "          | "             | "          | Abdu-l-Rahman        | ...  | 27th              | ...   |
| 61  | Patiela Akhbar       | Patiala    | "             | "          | Din Muhammad         | ...  | 26th              | ...   |
| 62  | Prayag Samachar      | Allahabad  | Hindi         | "          | Dewaki Nandan        | ...  | 30th              | ...   |
| 63  | Qaisari              | Jullundur  | Urdú          | "          | Ahmad Bakhsh         | ...  | "                 | ...   |
| 64  | Qaisar-i-Bind        | Meerut     | "             | "          | Rafiu-l-din          | ...  | 27th              | ...   |
| 65  | Rafiq-i-Hind         | Lahore     | "             | "          | Muhammad Ali         | ...  | 23rd              | ...   |
| 66  | Rafiq-i-Akhbar       | Benares    | "             | "          | Ghulam Husain        | ...  | 25th              | ...   |
| 67  | Rahbar-i-Hind        | Lahore     | "             | Tri-weekly | Nadir Ali            | ...  | 26th, 28th & 30th | ...   |
| 68  | Rajpootana Gasette   | Ajmere     | Urdú-Hindi    | Weekly     | Murad Ali            | ...  | 30th.             | ...   |
| 69  | Rajn Prakash         | Ratlam     | Urdú          | "          | Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq  | ...  | 25th              | ...   |
| 70  | Ravi                 | Lahore     | "             | "          | Hargopal             | ...  | 25th              | ...   |
| 71  | Reformer             | Gurdaspur  | "             | "          | Shamsu-l-din         | ...  | 23rd              | ...   |
| 72  | Rohilkhand Punch     | Moradabad  | "             | "          | Jamshed Ali          | ...  | 24th              | ...   |
| 73  | Rosamah              | Lucknow    | "             | Bi-weekly  | Tegh Bahadur         | ...  | 25th & 28th       | ...   |
| 74  | Sadiq-i-Akhbar       | Bahawalpur | "             | Weekly     | Dwarka Nath          | ...  | 28th              | ...   |
| 75  | Safir-i-Am           | Bhopal     | "             | "          | Abdu-l-Wahid         | ...  | 24th              | ...   |
| 76  | Sakfa-i-Quds         | Delhi      | "             | "          | Muhammad Abdu-l-Quds | ...  | 28th              | ...   |
| 77  | Sajjan Kirti Sudhak. | Udaipur    | Hindi         | "          | Banshi Dhar          | ...  | 25th              | ...   |
| 78  | Sarnesh-i-Benares    | Benares    | Urdú          | "          | Wali Muhammad        | ...  | 24th              | ...   |
| 79  | Shahna-i-Hind        | Meerut     | "             | "          | Ahmad Hasan          | ...  | "                 | ...   |
| 80  | Shala-i-Tar          | Cawnpore   | "             | "          | Jamná Prasad         | ...  | 26th              | ...   |
| 81  | Siraj-i-Akhbar       | Jhelam     | "             | "          | Faqir Muhammad       | ...  | 25th              | ...   |
| 82  | Subodh Sindhu        | Khandwa    | Hindi Marathi | "          | Lakshman Anant       | ...  | 27th              | ...   |
| 83  | Surar-i-Qaisari      | Rampur     | Urdú          | "          | Muhammad Raza        | ...  | 21st & 28th       | ...   |
| 84  | Tahaf                | Moradabad  | "             | "          | Rahat Ali            | ...  | 27th              | ...   |
| 85  | Tamanna              | Lucknow    | "             | "          | Puran Chand          | ...  | 24th              | ...   |
| 86  | Tattva-i-Hind        | Meerut     | "             | "          | Sajjad Husain        | ...  | 16th & 24th       | ...   |
| 87  | Vasat-i-Hind         | Sialkot    | "             | "          | Mirza Mavahid        | ...  | 24th              | ...   |

*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

| No. | NAME.                 | LOCALITY.    | LANGUAGE. | MONTHLY,<br>WEEKLY, OR<br>OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.      | DATE OF PAPER.  | DATE OF RECEIPT.  | CIRCULATION. |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 88  | <i>Vasiru-l-Mulk</i>  | ... Sialkot  | Urdu      | Weekly                               | ... Ghulam Ahmad        | July 20th       | 1887. July 26th   | 175 copies.  |
| 89  | <i>Victoria Paper</i> | ... "        | "         | Daily                                | ... Gyán Chand          | " 22nd to 28th, | " 26th to Aug.    | 950 "        |
| 90  | <i>Vritt Dhara</i>    | ... Dhar     | Marathi   | Weekly                               | ... Hari Bhaskar        | 16th & 24th,    | 1st. 26th & 28th, | 120 "        |
| 91  | <i>Waqt-i-Alam</i>    | ... Ghazipur | Urdu      | "                                    | ... Siraj-ul-din Ahmad, | " 25th          | " 29th            | 200 "        |
| 92  | <i>Zarfu-l-Hind</i>   | ... Meerut   | "         | "                                    | ... Sabit Ali           | " 24th          | Aug. 1st          | 250 "        |

ALLAHABAD; }  
The 8th August, 1887.

PRİYĀ DĀS, M.A.,

*Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.*

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

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